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ADOPTS 3-YEAR PLAN TO DEVELOP PETROLEUM INDUSTRY;  
NORTHEAST INDUSTRIAL RECONSTRUCTION 90 PERCENT COMPLETE

NORTHEAST TO PUSH SHALE-OIL PRODUCTION -- Hong Kong Wen-hui Pao, 6 May 50

Peiping, 3 May -- The following decisions were made at a conference of the All-China Petroleum Industry representatives meeting in Peiping, 13 - 24 April 1950:

A 3-year plan was adopted for the development of the petroleum industry in China. During this time the emphasis will be placed on reconstruction of the shale-oil plants in the Northeast, and development of natural oil deposits in the Northwest. With regard to the reconstruction plans, rebuilding of the Wu-shun shale-oil plant will be carried out first, to be followed by the rebuilding of plants at Chin-chou, Chin-hsi, and Ssu-p'ing. Another important project during this period will be the training of a large number of technicians for the petroleum industry.

At this meeting, Ch'en Yu, Minister of Fuel Industry, pointed out that there are a large number of natural and oil shale deposits in China, but due to present economic difficulties, only the surveying of deposits and reconstruction of existing oil-processing plants are immediately possible. However, he emphasized that all the representatives at this meeting should learn from the Russians how to develop and operate a large-scale petroleum industry to prepare for the future.

NORTHEAST MAKES GREAT STRIDES IN ONE YEAR -- Hong Kong Ta Kung Pao, 6 May 50

Mukden, 5 May -- At the end of March 1950, exactly one year after the industrial reconstruction program was begun, about 90 percent of the industries in the Northeast were back to normal operation. The present condition of these industries are as follows:

The metallurgical industry is producing three-fourths of the entire steel output in China. Electric power plants have increased output one third over

- 1 -

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the same period in 1949, and are producing enough electricity to supply all industries in the Northeast. The coal industry exceeded its 1949 goal by 24 percent. This was 0.12 tons per person per day more than the highest average prior to liberation. The chemical industry is now producing 40 different products, compared with 20 in the first quarter of 1949.

The machinery industry, which heretofore was the weakest of all, has made great progress and is producing a great variety of industrial, mining, and agricultural machinery. In the nonferrous metal industry, it is planned to open seven new mines and build several new processing plants in 1950. The recovery of the textile industry was rapid. In 1949, there were 1,500 looms and 60,000 spindles in operation. At present, there are 3,000 looms and one third more spindles than at the same time in 1949. All other industries, such as paper and rubber goods, have also made noticeable improvements since last year.

#### COMMERCIAL LEADERS DISCUSS PROBLEMS -- Mukden Tung-pei Jih-pao, 4 Apr 50

Mukden -- On 3 April 1950, at Mukden, the Department of Commerce of the Northeast People's government convened a conference of the provincial commissioners of commerce and managers of state-owned commercial enterprises to discuss the tasks in the commercial field envisaged in the 1950 Northeast Economic Reconstruction Program. Problems to which they are trying to find answers include the following:

1. Expansion of retail distribution.
2. Promotion of close relationship between government commercial agencies and the consumers' cooperatives.
3. Strengthening of marketing and purchasing agencies.
4. Acceleration of commercial goods turnover.
5. Decrease in the rate of damage and loss in the flow of goods.
6. Regular payment to the central government of the profits earned by the government-owned enterprises.
7. Establishment of systems of responsibility and rewards for performance in commercial operations.
8. Constructive organization of government commercial business.

Reasons for failure in the first quarter's sales and collections performance, and the plans for operations during the second quarter will also be discussed.

#### T'AI-YUAN GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES UP OUTPUT -- New York Hua-ch'iao Jih-pao, 16 May 50

T'ai-yuan, 6 May (Hsin-hua) -- The production of most of the 39 government-owned industrial and mining enterprises in T'ai-yuan is above the prewar level of 1937. Those which exceed 1937 production levels include: iron steel, coke, machinery, coal, industrial chemicals, cement, cloth, paper, leather, and tobacco enterprises.

Those whose production is above the pre-liberation level but not above the prewar level are electric power, yarn, matches, and chemical enterprises. The production of only one factory is below the pre-liberation level, and that is because it is not yet in full operation.

- 2 -

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Many factories formerly engaged in the manufacture of military supplies have gradually converted to the manufacture of peace-time goods to meet agricultural needs, such as water pumps, cotton gins, oil presses, etc. The newly established Agricultural Chemicals Factory is producing four kinds of insecticides, including paris green and calcium arsenate. The Shansi Egg Products Factory has already commenced operations.

USSR GASOLINE ON SALE IN PEIPING -- Peiping Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 4 Apr 50

An advertisement in this newspaper today announces that a large consignment of high-class but low-priced USSR gasoline and kerosene has recently arrived and is on sale at wholesale and retail (smallest unit 5-gallon tins) at the Peiping branch of the North China Oil and Fats Company, located at No 74 Ts'ung-wei Ta-chieh Peiping; telephone, 5-4327.

LO-P'ING MANGANESE MINE RESUMES OPERATION -- Hong Kong Ta Kung Pao, 6 May 50

Nan-ch'ang, 5 May -- The famous Lo-p'ing manganese mine in Kiangsi Province, has completed repairs which were in progress for several months and resumed operations on 1 April 1950.

The total manganese deposits at this mine are estimated to be 2,600,000 tons. The mine is the open-cut type, employs about 300 workers, and is now producing 150 tons per day. It has the best-grade ore in China, and is supplying 80 percent of all the manganese used in the metallurgical industry in North and Northeast China. Its 1950 production goal is 6,000 tons; of this, 2,000 tons have already been mined.

ASPHYXIATIONS AT STEEL MILL -- Peiping Jen-min Jih-pao, 4 Apr 50

Peiping -- Recently, due to a leak in coal-gas pipes at the Shih-ching-shan Steel Mills, nine men were asphyxiated, of whom three lost their lives. This regrettable incident was made the occasion for commending the workers who endeavored to make repairs and to rescue the men. At the same time, it was pointed out that the management and Party cadre were at fault in: (1) not attending to repairs when the defect was first detected, (2) not instructing their workers, through proper training courses, in the danger of coal gas and in the scientific precautions to be observed by operators, and (3) in neglecting other precautions. The facts and circumstances of this case were brought to the attention of mills, mines, and Party branches for discussion and for learning about the responsibility of management and Party cadres for the safety of the workers, and the value to the workers of training and technical study.

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- 3 -

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